

PAPERS READ.

Descriptions of three new species of *Helix*, from South Australia.

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HELIX INDUTA.

Shell umbilicated, somewhat conoidly depressed, rather thin, covered with a dull brown epidermis, raised into reticulate or scaly lamellae, beneath which the test is coarsely and irregularly striated and distantly granulated; under surface, moderately glossy, pellucid and striated; spire slightly elevated, widely conical, obtuse; whorls 5, flattened, slightly imbricated and margined at the suture; last whorl rounded, rather depressed above, and angulated at the periphery; aperture rotundately lunate; peristome simple, thin, and straight; columella reflected over $\frac{1}{3}$ d. of the moderate umbilicus.

Animal.—Foot with grey granulations and black interspaces, under side greyish; tentacles and muzzle black, darker than foot, but the collar of the same color as foot; color of shell with containing animal black-brown.

H. induta is related to *H. Lincolnensis*, Pf., from which it differs most particularly in its angulated whorls.

Dimensions.—Diameters .51 and .5, Height .35 of an inch.

Habitat.—Among rocks and under stones about the north Para River, and ascending to the summit of Kaiserstuhl (about 2000 feet elevation). Many examples.

HELIX PICTILIS.

Shell umbilicated, globosely-conical, keeled, thin, ornamented with distant, strong, unequal, regular curved ribs; the interstices crossed by minute and close raised lines, which produce in certain positions a satiny lustre, colored above with light chestnut and pale horn or colorless segments; spire broadly conical obtuse; whorls 5, flattish, the last angulated, the carina denticulated; base slightly sloping, finely ribbed, colored as above; aperture angular, broadly lunate; peristome thin, simple; columella slightly reflected, umbilicus small.

This species closely resembles *H. Penolensis*, Cox, but differs particularly in its coarser ribbing, in its coloration and by the presence of transverse striæ.

Dimensions.—Diameters $\cdot 15$, and $\cdot 14$, height $\cdot 125$ of an inch.

Habitat.—Among herbage on the slopes of the Cape Northumberland cliffs; also fossilized in the same rocks which are indurated blown sands of Pleistocene age. Numerous examples.

HELIX ARENICOLA.

Shell umbilicated, depressly-globose; spire moderately raised, ornamented with strong and somewhat regular curved striæ, passing into ribs, very minutely transversely striated and granulated; color semi-transparent horn; whorls $4\frac{1}{2}$, rounded, gradually increasing, suture impressed; aperture rounded, entire; lip simple, columella margin everted; base convex, slightly shining, striated; umbilicus broad, exposing all the whorls.

Seems to have some affinity with *H. Microsmos*, Cox, but differs in its wide umbilicus; it closely resembles the European *H. rupestris*, but the spire is more elevated, the whorls rounder, of smaller size, and the riblets not so coarse.

Dimensions.—Diameters $\cdot 085$ and $\cdot 08$, Height $\cdot 065$ of an inch.

Habitat.—About roots of shrubs on the sand-dunes, Holdfast Bay, and Surveyor's Point, Yorke's Peninsula; and among rocky debris, River Murray cliffs at Mannum. Numerous examples.
